

REMARKS

This Amendment is filed in response to the Office Action mailed on August 11, 2005. All objections and rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claims 1-12 and 14-51 are in the case.

No claims were amended

No claims were added.

At Paragraph 1 of the Office Action claims 32, 43, and 51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101, on the grounds that the claims do not set out a practical use of electromagnetic waves, or electromagnetic energy.

To further prosecution of the present Application for U. S. Patent, claims 32, 43, and 51 are cancelled without prejudice.

At Paragraphs 3-4 of the Office Action Claims 8, 15, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 31-34, 36, 37, 39, 40, and 42-51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Monitoring Distributed Systems" by Joyce, ACM Transactions on Computer Sys-

tems, Vol. 5, No. 2, May 1987, Pages 121-150 (hereinafter Joyce) in view of Bonnell U.S. Patent No. 5,655,081 issued August 5, 1997 (hereinafter Bonnell).

Applicant's invention, as set forth by representative claim 8, comprises in part:

8. A computer workstation for use in a computer network having at least one process manager, the workstation comprising:
at least one application or process;
a network communication facility;
a user interface application; and
a configuration service layer in communicating relationship with the at least one application or process and the network communications facility,

wherein the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue, through the network communication facility, a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation and wherein the process manager is configured to generate and forward a notification message that identifies the new application or process to the user interface application in response to receiving the registration service request.

Joyce discloses independent processes executing on a plurality of computers. In each computer, there is a "channel" process which detects interesting information from one or more processes executing on that computer, and upon detecting such information from processes executing on that computer, packages the information and sends the information to one or more consoles. The consoles are then used to monitor the processes on the plurality of computers, where the monitoring is based on the information sent to

the consoles by the “channel” processes. A console is normally a process running on a specific workstation. A “send event” from a channel process may be blocking, that is the channel process blocks execution of the process which it is monitoring, and does not un-block the process until the channel process receives a response from a console. Upon receipt of a response, the channel process may un-block the process which it is monitoring, in order to prevent an illegal sequence of events in the process being monitored.

Bonnell discloses a management software system running on one computer, and a plurality of server software systems with agent software monitoring the servers. The agents send messages to the management software giving events, values, etc. read from their servers. The management software can instruct the agent as to which data it wants to receive, and the agent keeps the data needed to satisfy the console, and does not waste resources by keeping extra data. An agent may act as a higher level agent collecting data from sub-agents, and then send the collected data to the management software.

Applicant respectfully urges that neither Joyce nor Bonnell disclose Applicant’s claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation and wherein the process manager is configured to generate and*

forward a notification message that identifies the new application or process to the user interface application in response to receiving the registration service request.

That is, Applicant claims *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.* Applicant claims an *application process* which, *upon opening of the at least one application process*, the application process registers with the process manager. In response the process manager forwards notice of the registration to a user interface.

The Examiner apparently agrees that Joyce does not teach *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.* (Office Action at Page 4, last two lines)

The Office Action at Page 4, last two lines states:

“However, JOYCE does not teach a network communication facility wherein a registration request is sent through the network communication facility”

However, the Examiner argues that Bonnell teaches this element of Applicant’s claimed invention, at the first paragraph of Page 5 of the Office Action, which states:

“BONNELL teaches a network communication facility (communications module of agent computer / communications module of manager software system) (col. 3, lines 10-16); col. 2 line 67 - col. 3, line 2; col. 9, lines 40-60) . . . (col. 7, lines 1-12), . . . (col. 6, lines 20-47).”

Applicant respectfully urges that Bonnell has no teaching of Applicant’s claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation* at the cited paragraphs and line numbers, nor anywhere else.

Bonnell at (col. 3, lines 10-16) states:

“Fig. 3 illustrates the main components of the agent software system 36 shown in Fig. 1. Communications module 62 coordinates message communications to and from other components, such as network management computer system 10, and parses the information contained in such messages.” (Bonnell at col. 3, lines 10-16)

Further Bonnell at col. 2 line 67 - col. 3, line 2 states:

“Communications module 56 is responsible for handling all communications to and from agent software systems installed throughout the computer network.” (Bonnell at col. 2 line 67 - col. 3, line 2)

Still further, Bonnell at col. 9, lines 40-60 states:

“Fig. 12 is a block diagram showing the main components of a preferred embodiment of agent software system 202. As can be seen, many of the components corre-

sponding to those in agent software system 36. However, the overall functionality of agent software system 202 is enhanced relative to that of agent software system 36, so as to perform functionality to be further described below. Also, agent software system 202 includes event manager 210. The functionality of event manager 210 will be discussed in more detail below in reference to other drawings.

Fig. 13 is a block diagram showing the main components of a preferred embodiment of manager software system 200. As can be seen, many of the components correspond to those in manager software system 34. However, the overall functionality of manager software system 200 is enhanced relative to that of manager software system 34, so as to perform the console registration and event management functionality to be further described below. Also, manager software system 200 creates an event cache 212 whose structure is identical to that of event repository 206, to be described below.”
(Bonnell at col. 9, lines 40-60)

And even still further, Bonnell at col. 7, lines 1-12 states:

“Each respective agent software system carries out tasks on the computer system on which it is installed such as discovering which resources and applications are present on the computer system, monitoring particular aspects of the resources and applications present on the computer system, and executing recovery actions automatically when such actions are warranted. Each agent is also able to carry on a dialog of communications with manager software system via the network, so that the consoles on the network management computer system can provide a continuously updated display representing all resources and applications present throughout the network as well as the state of each such resource or application.” (Bonnell at col. 7, lines 1-12)

And still further, Bonnell at col.. 6, lines 20-47 states a number of objects of his invention.

Again, Applicant respectfully urges that Bonnell has no disclosure of Applicant's claimed novel claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.*

Significantly, Bonnell at Col. 10 lines 40-48 states:

“Fig. 16 is a flow diagram illustrating a preferred procedure for initializing agent 202. In step 240 knowledge modules are stored at the site of agent 202 in non-volatile memory, such as in storage device 26. In step 242, agent software begins executing. In step 244, agent software 202 checks a configuration file, also preferably stored on storage device 26.” (Bonnell at Col. 10 lines 40-48)

Applicant respectfully urges that Bonnell first must take action by storing various data on a non-volatile storage device, and then his agent software begins to execute. In sharp contrast, Applicant claims the novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.*

That is, Applicant claims *upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation* that *a registration service request* is issued to *the at least one process manager* .

Applicant respectfully urges that neither Joyce nor Bonnell, either singly or taken in combination, have any disclosure of Applicant's claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.*

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully urges that Joyce and Bonnell are legally precluded from rendering the present invention obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) because of the absence from both of Applicant's claimed novel claims *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation.*

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully urges that Joyce and Bonnell, taken either singly or in any combination are legally precluded from rendering the presently claimed invention obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 because of the absence from both of Applicant's claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation and wherein the process manager is configured to generate and forward a notification message that identifies the new application or process to the user interface application in response to receiving the registration service request.*

At Paragraph 5 of the Office Action claims 1-4, 7-11, 14-19 and 22-51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce in view of Dentler et al. U. S. Patent No. 6,289,368 issued September 11, 2001 (hereinafter Dentler).

Dentler describes a method for monitoring computer programs executing on a server computer. A plurality of client computers interact with a plurality of mainframe computers. A request from a client computer to a mainframe computer starts an application on the mainframe, and a message is produced which is normally directed to a mainframe console, but the message is sent to a database. An inquiry can then later read the database. (Dentler Col 6 lines 29 – 61)

Applicant respectfully urges that Dentler is silent concerning Applicant's claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation and wherein the process manager is configured to generate and forward a notification message that identifies the new application or process to the user interface application in response to receiving the registration service request.*

That is, Applicant respectfully urges that Dentler has no disclosure of Applicant's *registration service request to the at least one process manager*. Dentler simply has a client computer stimulate execution of a process, and the process then sends a message to a mainframe console, and the message is stored in a database.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully urges that both Joyce and Dentler are legally precluded from rendering Applicant's claimed novel invention obvious under 35 U. S. C. 103(a) because of the absence form both of Applicant's claimed novel *the at least one application or process and the configuration service layer cooperate to generate and issue . . . a registration service request to the at least one process manager upon opening of the at least one application or process at the computer workstation and wherein the process manager is configured to generate and forward a notification message that identifies the new application or process to the user interface application in response to receiving the registration service request*.

At Paragraph 6 of the Office Action claims 5, 6, 12, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce in view of Dentler, and further in view of "Unifying Distributed Processing and Open Hypermedia through a Heterogeneous Communication Model" by Goose, et al.

At Paragraph 7 of the Office Action claims 20 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joyce in view of Dentler and further in view of Mano U. S. Patent 5,793,366.

Applicant respectfully notes that claims 5, 6, 12, and 19, and claims 20 and 21 are dependent claims from independent claims which are believed to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, claims 5, 6, 12, and 19, and claims 20 and 21 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

All independent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

All dependent claims are dependent from independent claims which are believed to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, all dependent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Please charge any additional fee occasioned by this paper to our Deposit Account

No. 03-1237.

Respectfully submitted,



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